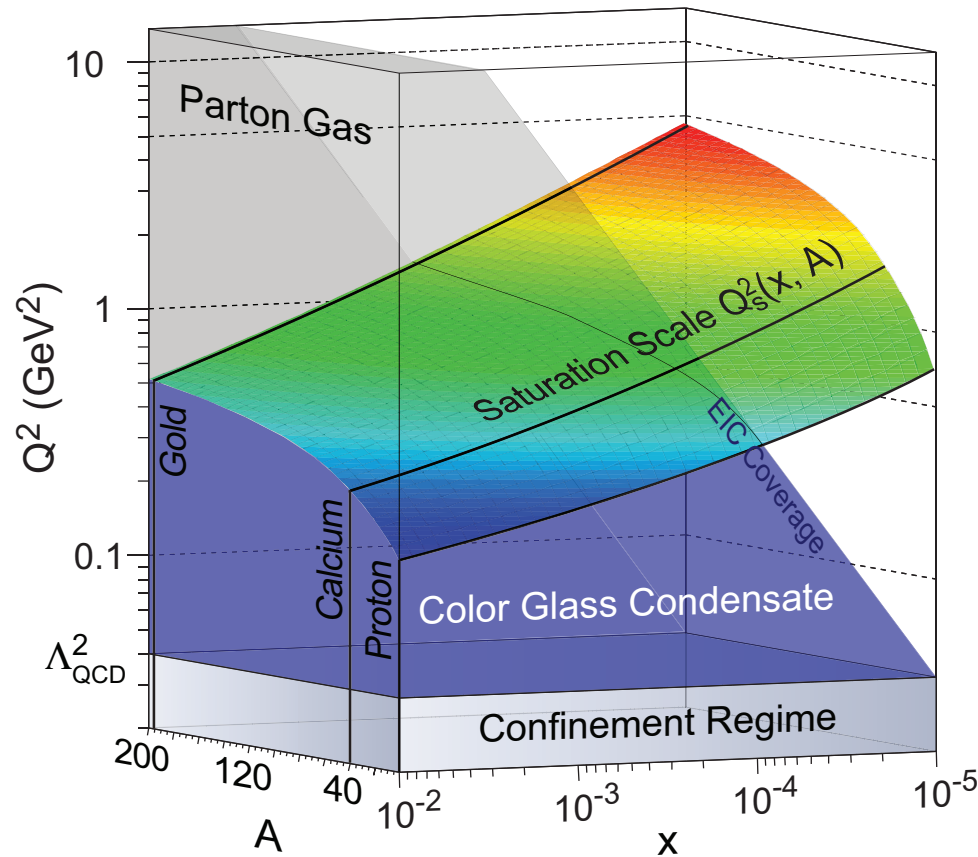


Low-x Physics with Nuclei



Thomas Ullrich

EIC Advisory Committee
Meeting

BNL, February 28, 2014



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Hadronic Wave Function at Low-x

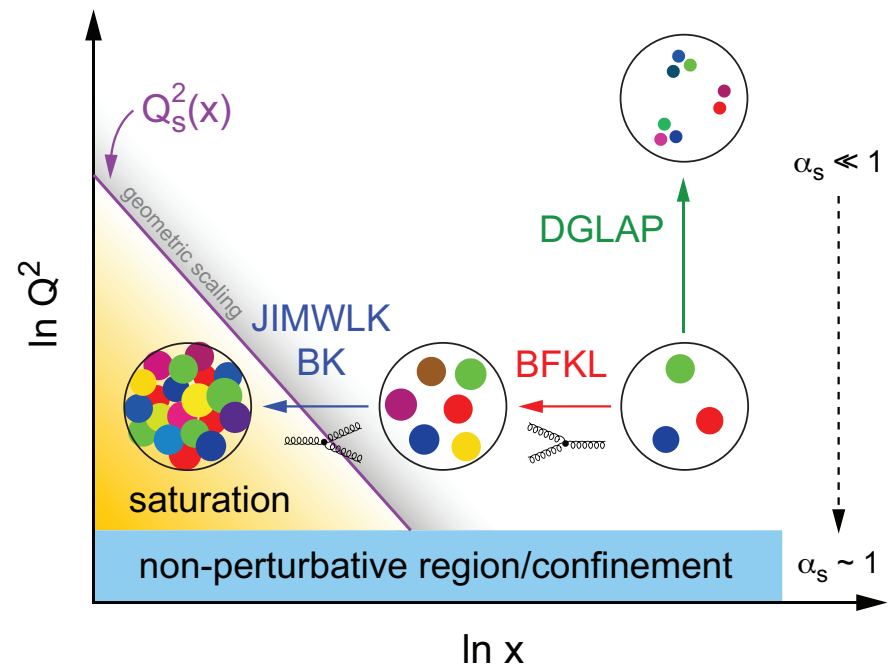
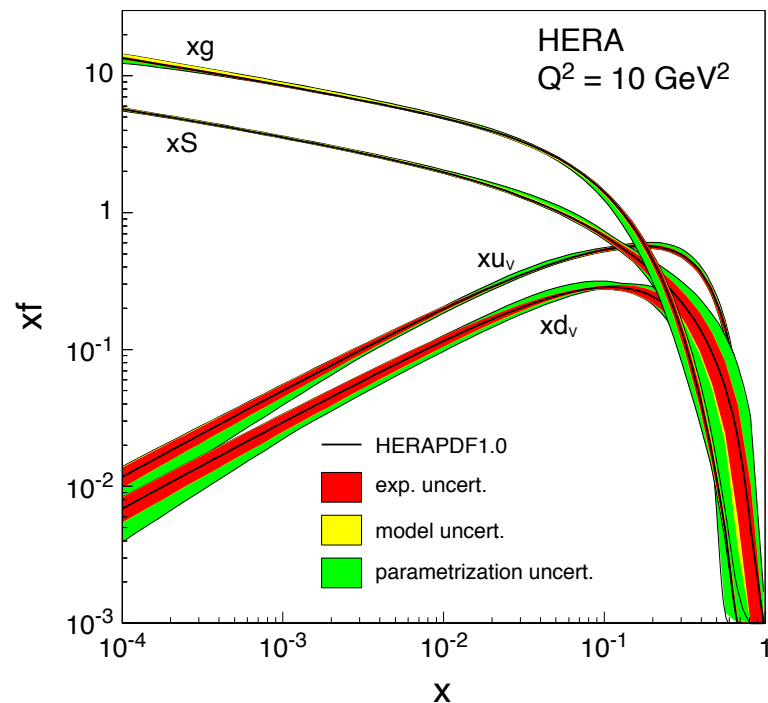
Major challenge since discovery of QCD:

What is the structure of hadrons in the high-energy limit?

What are the dynamical degrees of freedom governing it?

From HERA:

- Glue dominates for $x < 0.1$



CGC emerged as best candidate to approximate QCD in saturation regime

- practical applicability
- phenomenological success

Studying Saturation

- **Saturation** is an **inevitable** consequence of QCD dynamics at high energy

Studying Saturation

- **Saturation** is an **inevitable** consequence of QCD dynamics at high energy
- It's not a needle in the haystack but should manifest itself when studying probes that are **sensitive to glue at low-x**



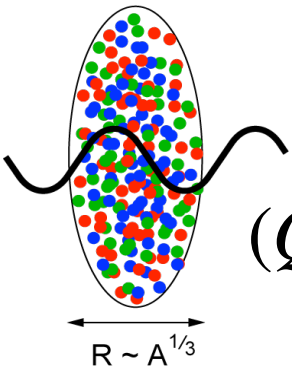
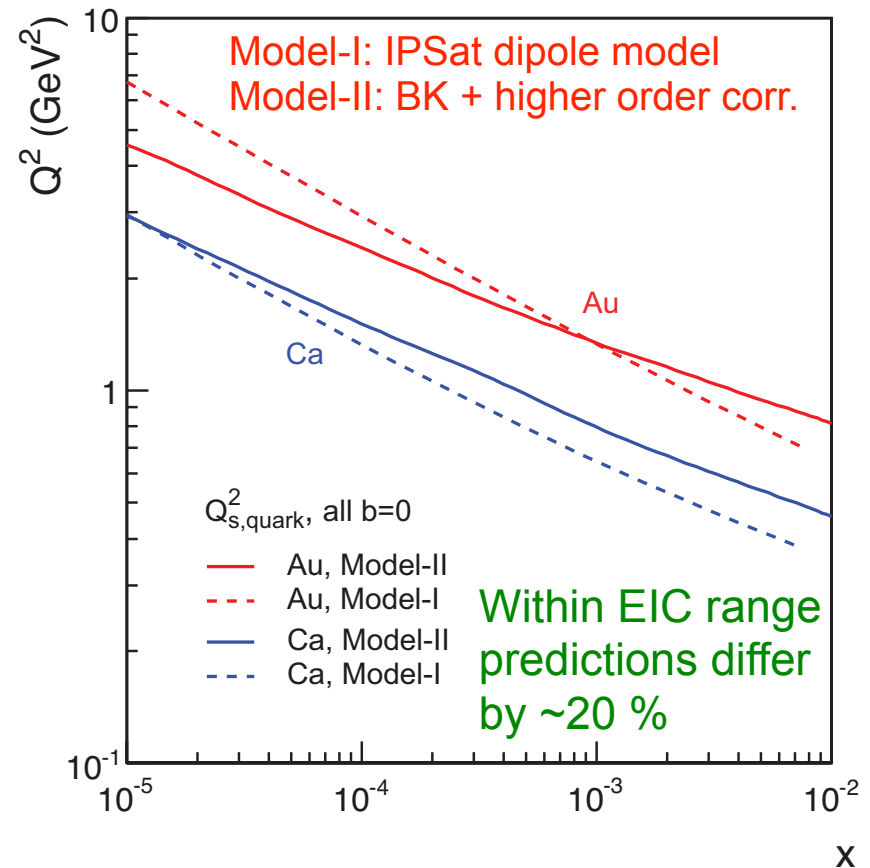
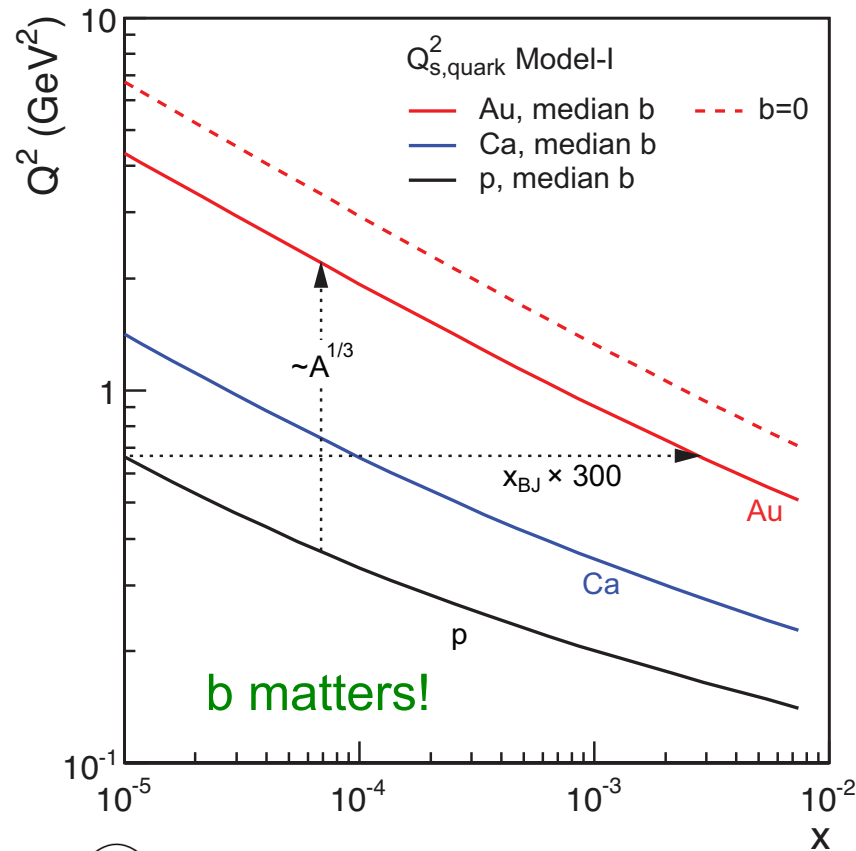
Studying Saturation

- **Saturation** is an **inevitable** consequence of QCD dynamics at high energy
- It's not a needle in the haystack but should manifest itself when studying probes that are **sensitive to glue at low-x**



- Required: high energy to reach saturation regime $s \sim 1/x$
 - ▶ ep: need energies beyond HERA

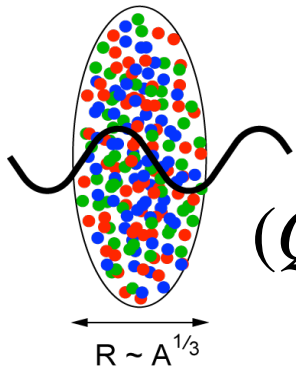
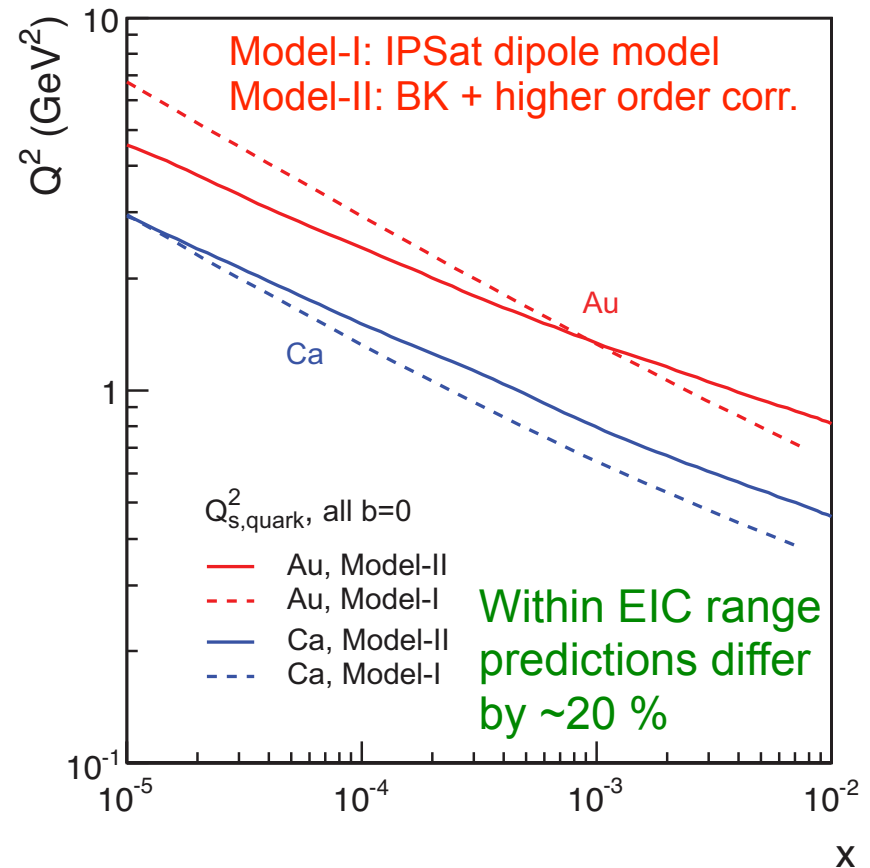
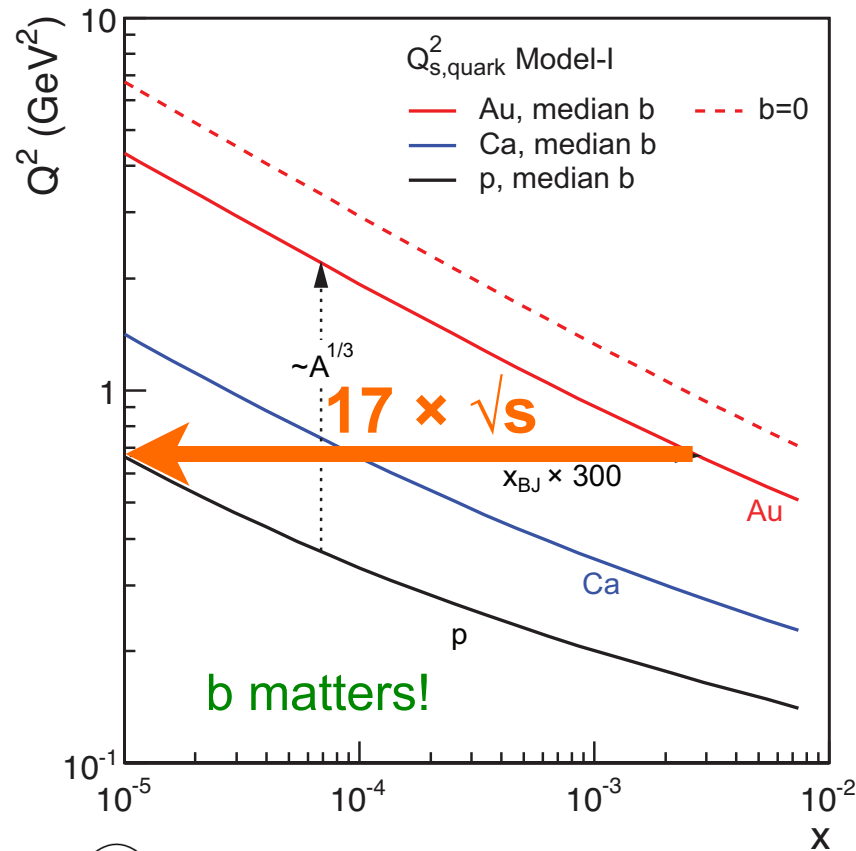
Nuclei as Amplifiers of Saturation Effects



$$(Q_s^A)^2 \approx c Q_0^2 \left(\frac{A}{x} \right)^{1/3}$$

Enhancement of Q_s with $A \Rightarrow$ saturation regime reached at significantly lower energy in nuclei

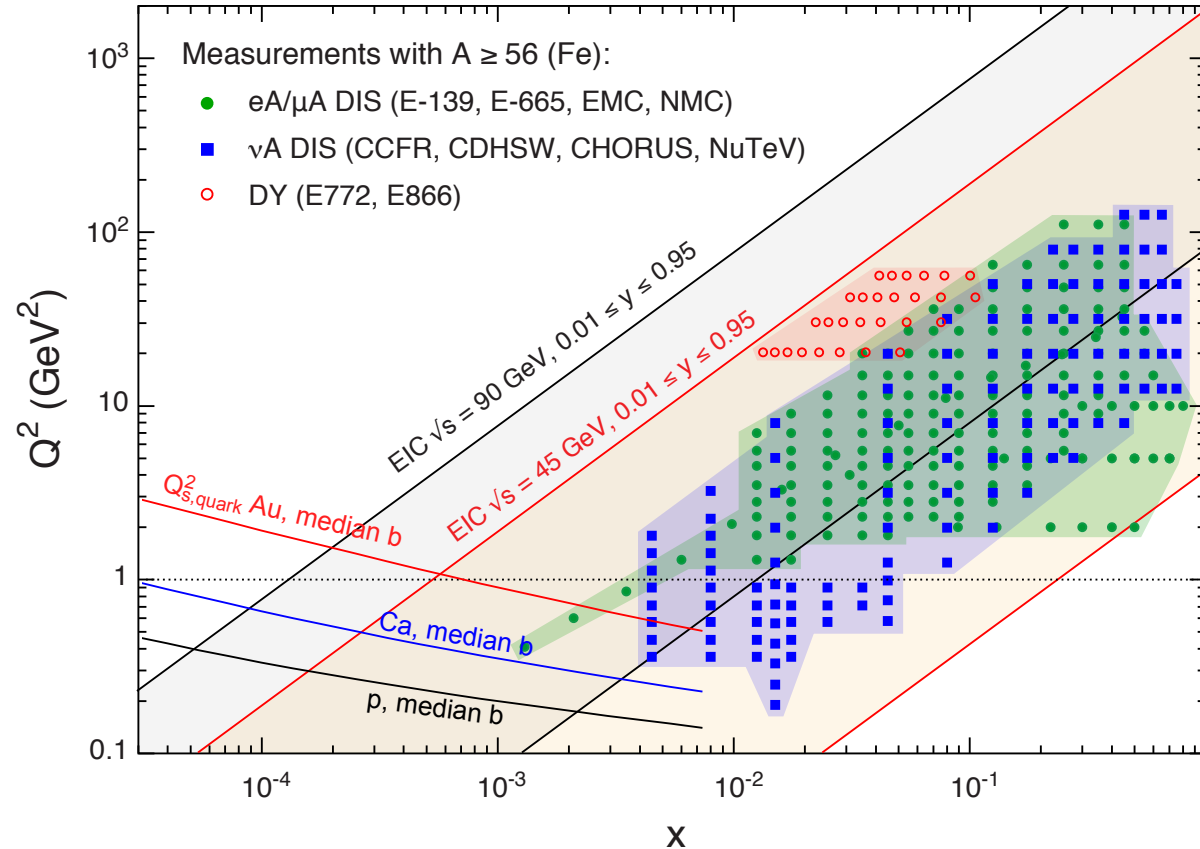
Nuclei as Amplifiers of Saturation Effects



$$(Q_s^A)^2 \approx c Q_0^2 \left(\frac{A}{x} \right)^{1/3}$$

Enhancement of Q_s with $A \Rightarrow$ saturation regime reached at significantly lower energy in nuclei

The Pre-EIC Era



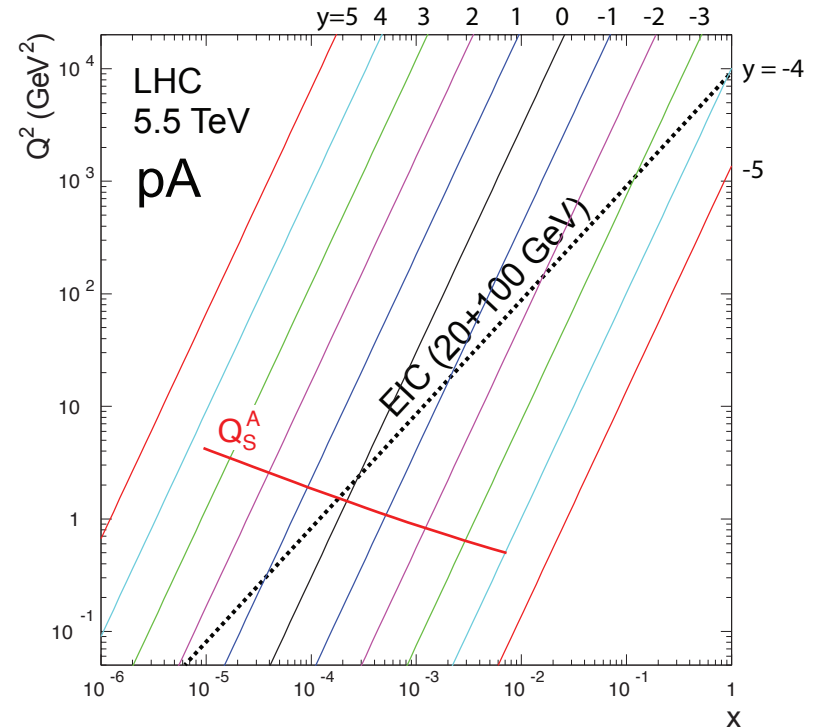
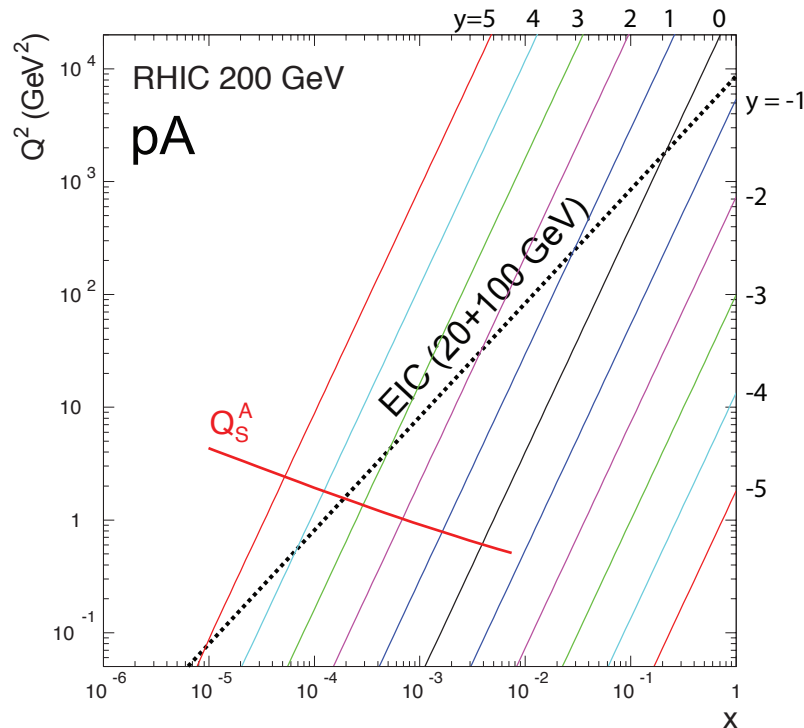
Recall:

- ▶ $5+100$ GeV $\Rightarrow \sqrt{s} \sim 45$ GeV
- ▶ $10+100$ GeV $\Rightarrow \sqrt{s} \sim 63$ GeV
- ▶ $15+100$ GeV $\Rightarrow \sqrt{s} \sim 78$ GeV
- ▶ $20+100$ GeV $\Rightarrow \sqrt{s} \sim 90$ GeV

Plot has more dimensions:

- **Statistics**
 - ▶ typically low, large bins, no multi-differential studies
- **Breadth of Measurements**
 - ▶ mostly inclusive
 - ▶ often no comprehensive set of measurements (incl., SIDIS, excl., diffractive, ...)

Pre-EIC: p+A at RHIC and LHC



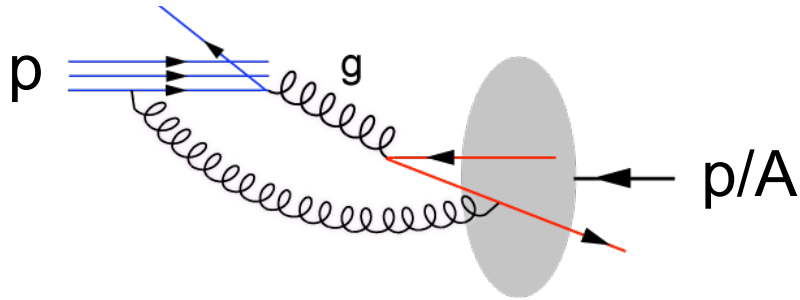
$$2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ process } \quad x_1 = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{s}} e^y$$

$$x_2 = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y}$$

Studying Saturation: **RHIC:** need overlap with **forward physics** ($y \sim 4$)
LHC: low p_T : overlap with **central region** ($y \sim 0$)

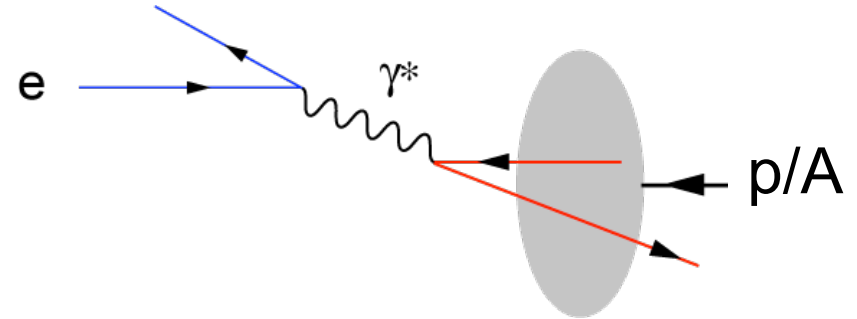
Pre-EIC: p+A at RHIC and LHC

Hadron-Hadron



- Probe has structure as complex as the “target”
- More direct information on the response of a nuclear medium to gluon probe
- Soft color interactions before the collision can alter the nuclear wave function and destroy universality of parton properties (break factorization)

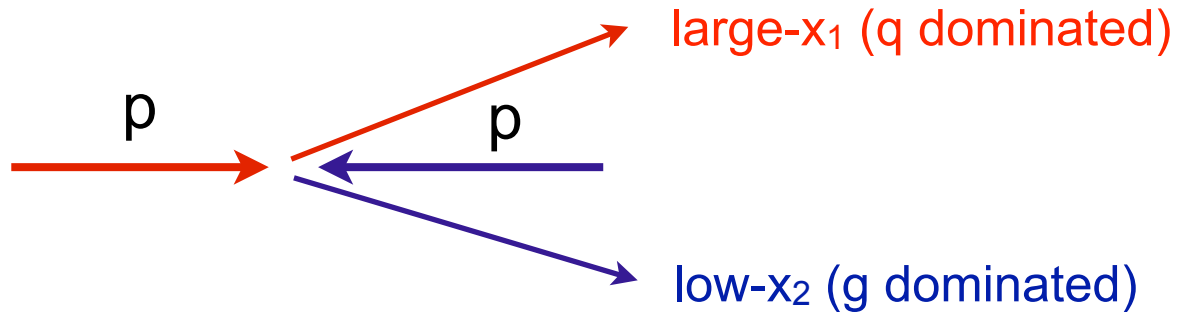
Electron-Hadron (DIS)



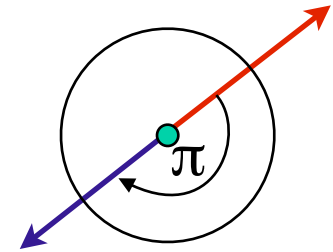
- Point-like probe
- Dominated by single photon exchange \Rightarrow no direct color interaction \Rightarrow preserve the properties of partons in the nuclear wave function
- High precision & access to partonic kinematics
- Nuclei always “cold” nuclear matter (CNM)

d+Au at RHIC: Forward-Forward Correlations

side-view

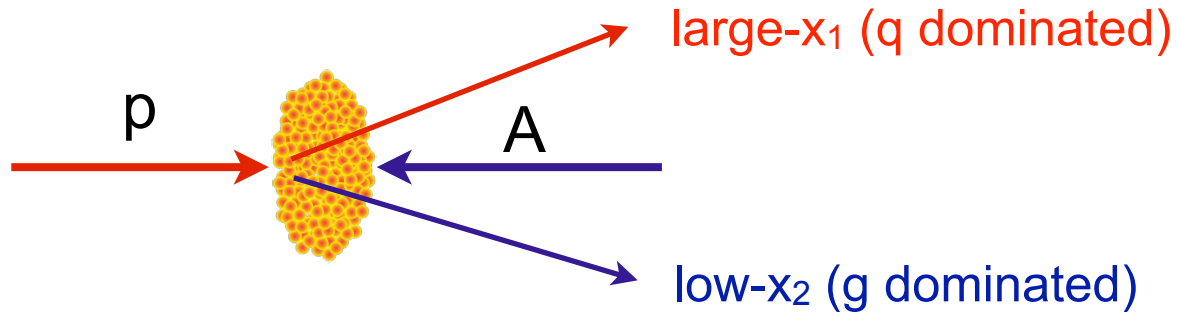


beam-view

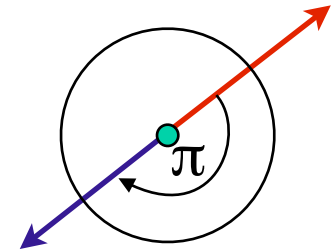


d+Au at RHIC: Forward-Forward Correlations

side-view

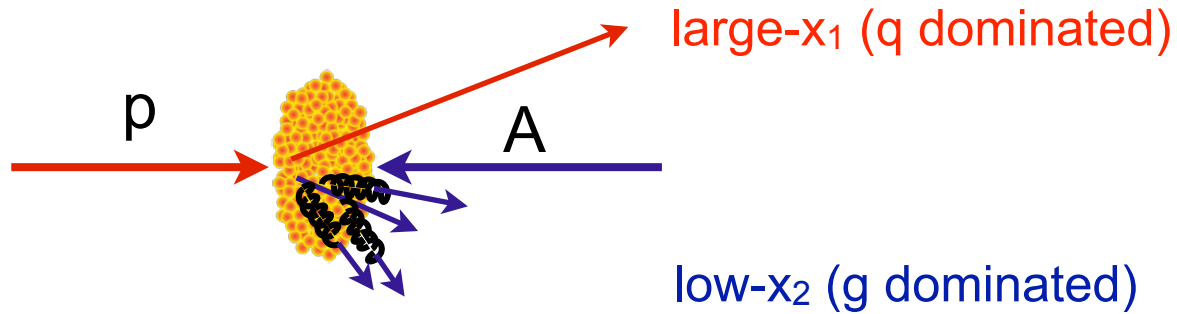


beam-view

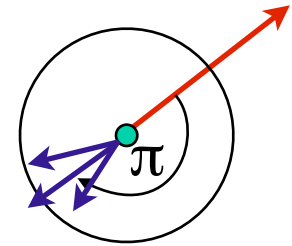


d+Au at RHIC: Forward-Forward Correlations

side-view

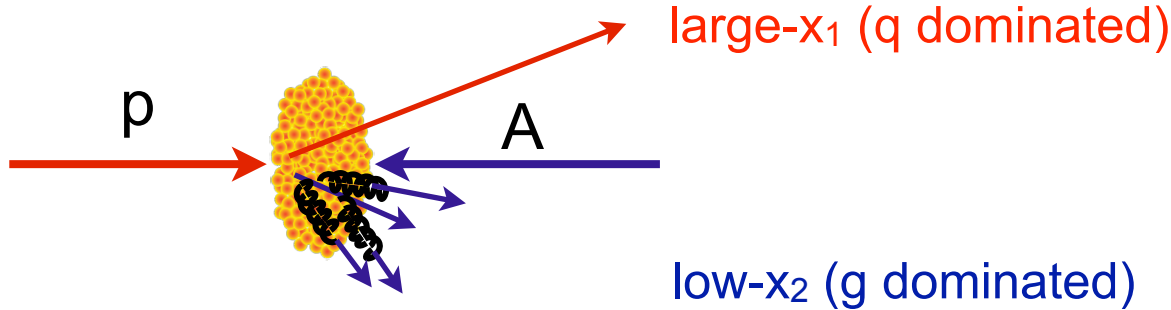


beam-view

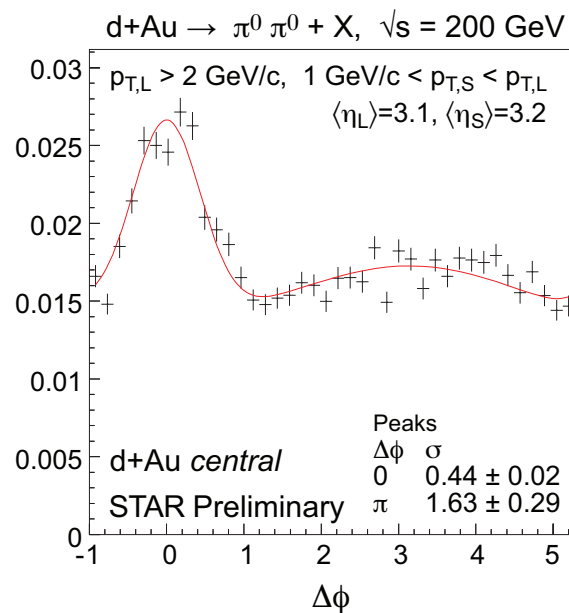
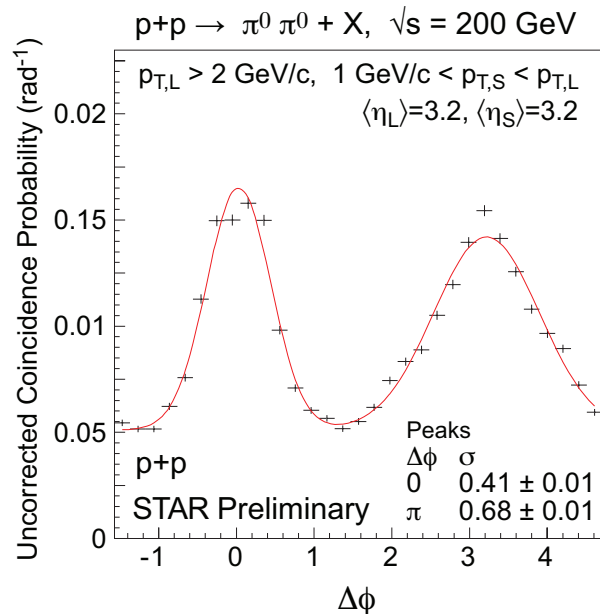
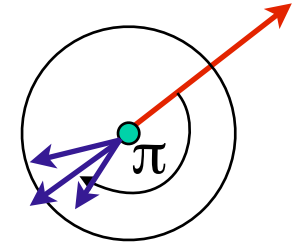


d+Au at RHIC: Forward-Forward Correlations

side-view



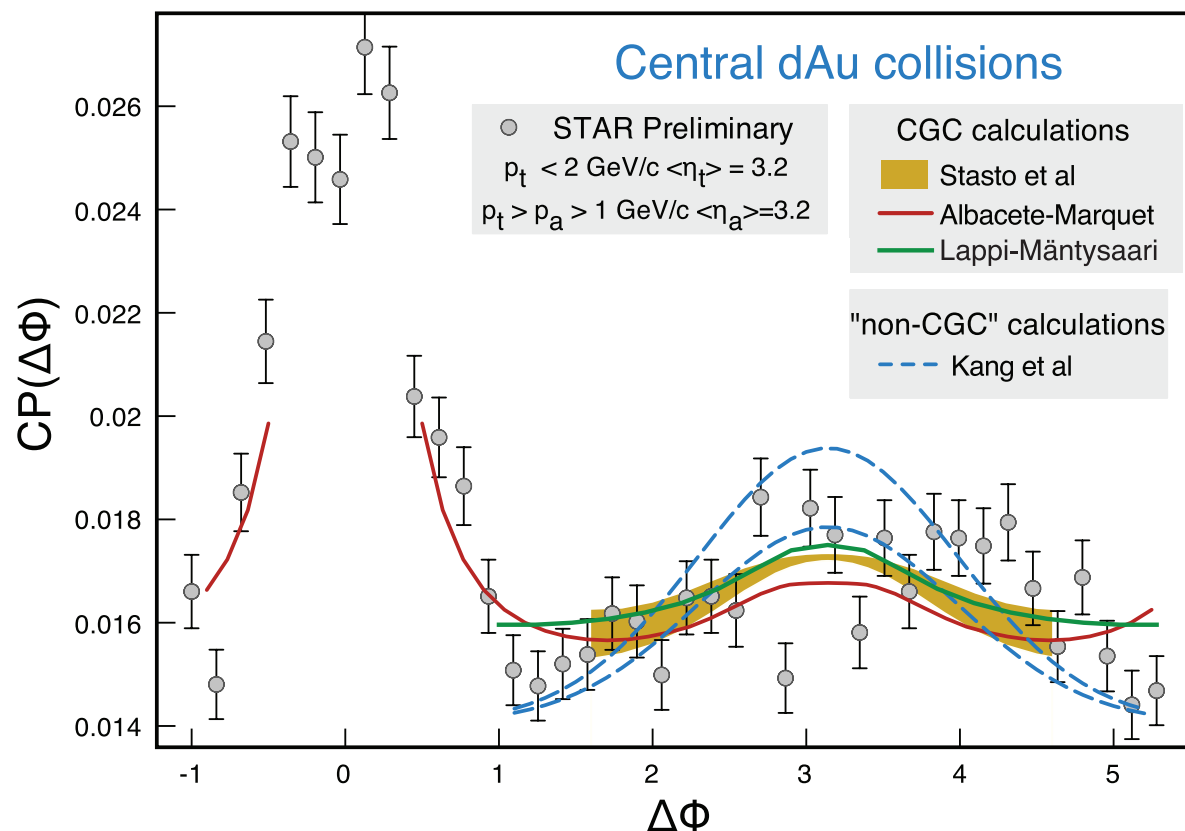
beam-view



- Striking broadening in central dAu of **away-side** compared to pp and peripheral dAu
- Experimentally difficult due to large backgrounds
- No handle on parton kinematics x, Q^2

See also PHENIX, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 172301 (2011)

d+Au at RHIC: Forward-Forward Correlations



no absolute
normalization due to
exp. backgrounds

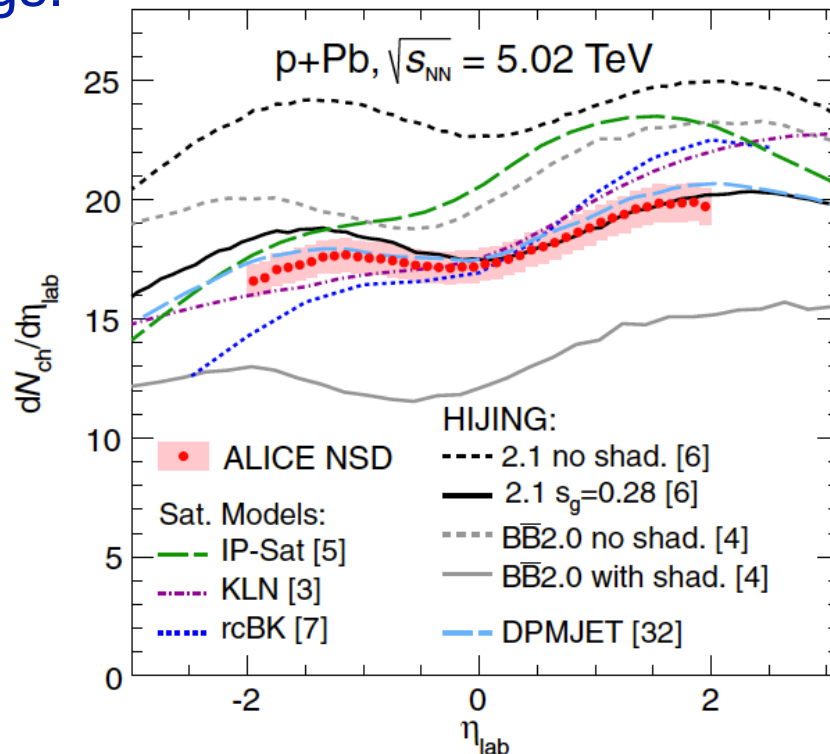
- CGC calculations complex but big improvements recently
 - ▶ CGC provides good description
- Away-side peak cannot be described in leading-twist collinear factorization framework
- Most striking evidence for saturation to-date

p+A at LHC: Pinpointing the CGC?

- First long p+Pb run in Spring 2013
- Expectations:
 - ▶ No final state effects other than usual CNM effects
 - ▶ Absence of QGP “signatures”
 - ▶ Saturation effects visible in bulk matter (low- x , low- p_T), pronounced and clearly at forward rapidities

p+A at LHC: Pinpointing the CGC?

- First long p+Pb run in Spring 2013
- Expectations:
 - ▶ No final state effects other than usual CNM effects
 - ▶ Absence of QGP “signatures”
 - ▶ Saturation effects visible in bulk matter (low-x, low- p_T), pronounced and clearly at forward rapidities
- Findings:

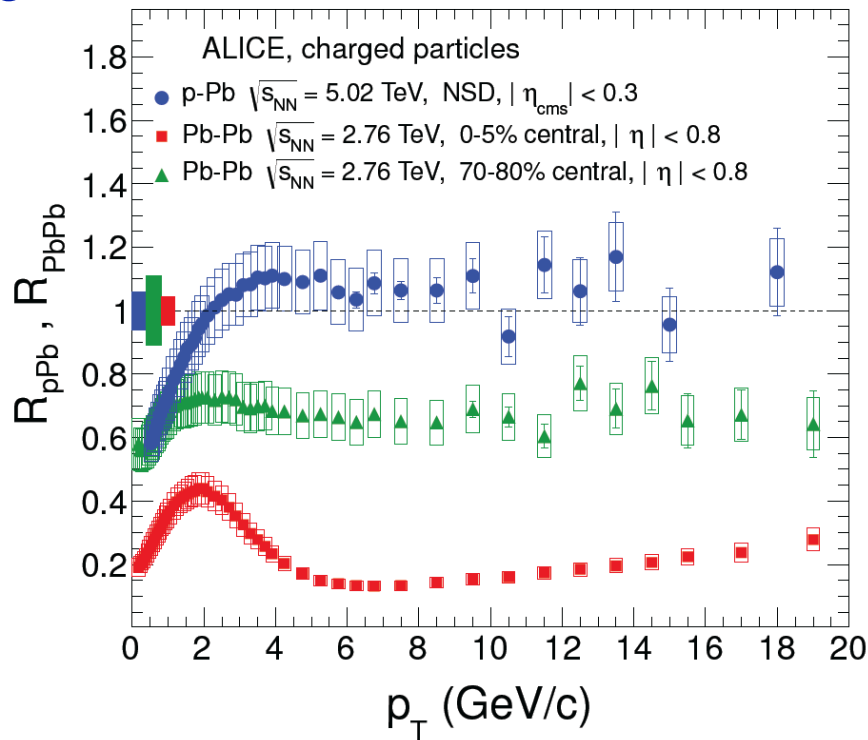


CGC models (mostly based on k_T factorization) describe multiplicity in p+Pb quite well

Similar predictions at $\eta = 0$

p+A at LHC: Pinpointing the CGC?

- First long p+Pb run in Spring 2013
- Expectations:
 - ▶ No final state effects other than usual CNM effects
 - ▶ Absence of QGP “signatures”
 - ▶ Saturation effects visible in bulk matter (low-x, low- p_T), pronounced and clearly at forward rapidities
- Findings:



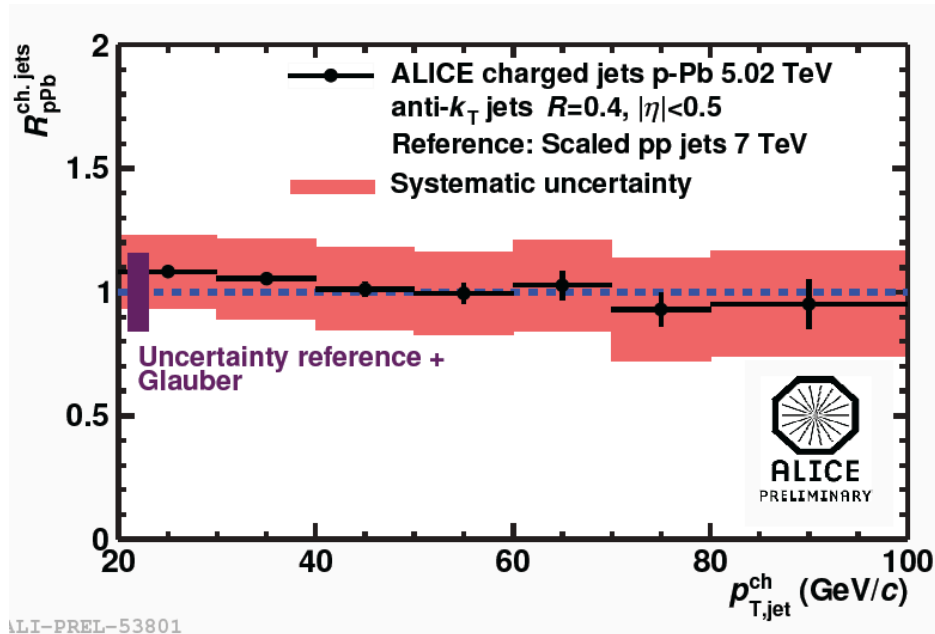
Classical QGP signature:
Jet quenching

p+Pb: No suppression at
high- p_T observed for

- Hadron Spectra

p+A at LHC: Pinpointing the CGC?

- First long p+Pb run in Spring 2013
- Expectations:
 - ▶ No final state effects other than usual CNM effects
 - ▶ Absence of QGP “signatures”
 - ▶ Saturation effects visible in bulk matter (low-x, low- p_T), pronounced and clearly at forward rapidities
- Findings:



Classical QGP signature:
Jet quenching

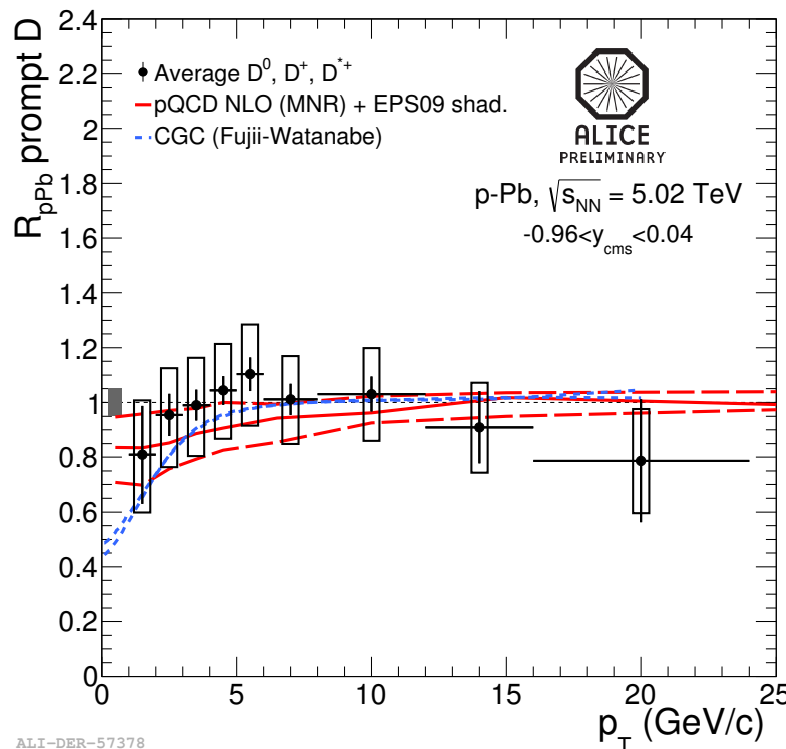
p+Pb: No suppression at
high- p_T observed for

- Hadron Spectra
- Jets

ALI-PREL-53801

p+A at LHC: Pinpointing the CGC?

- First long p+Pb run in Spring 2013
- Expectations:
 - ▶ No final state effects other than usual CNM effects
 - ▶ Absence of QGP “signatures”
 - ▶ Saturation effects visible in bulk matter (low-x, low- p_T), pronounced and clearly at forward rapidities
- Findings:



Classical QGP signature:
Jet quenching

p+Pb: No suppression at
high- p_T observed for

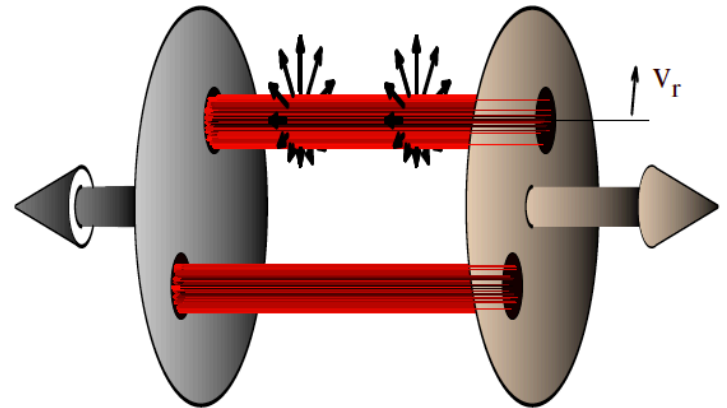
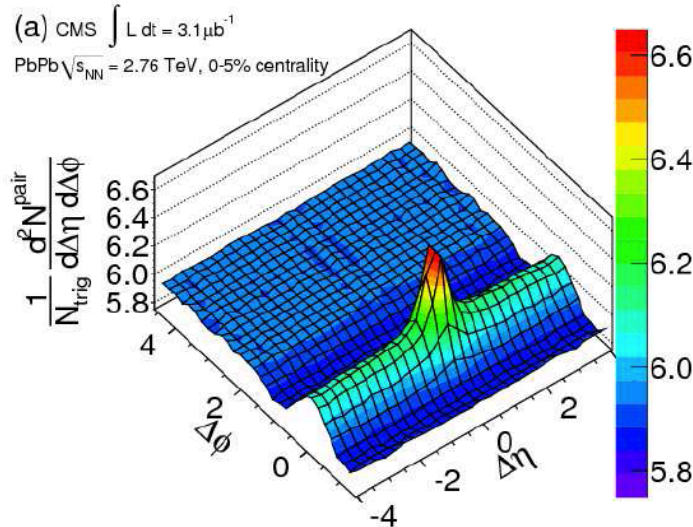
- Hadron Spectra
- Jets
- Heavy Flavor Mesons

Absence of Final State
Effects ?

p+A at LHC: Along Came the Ridge

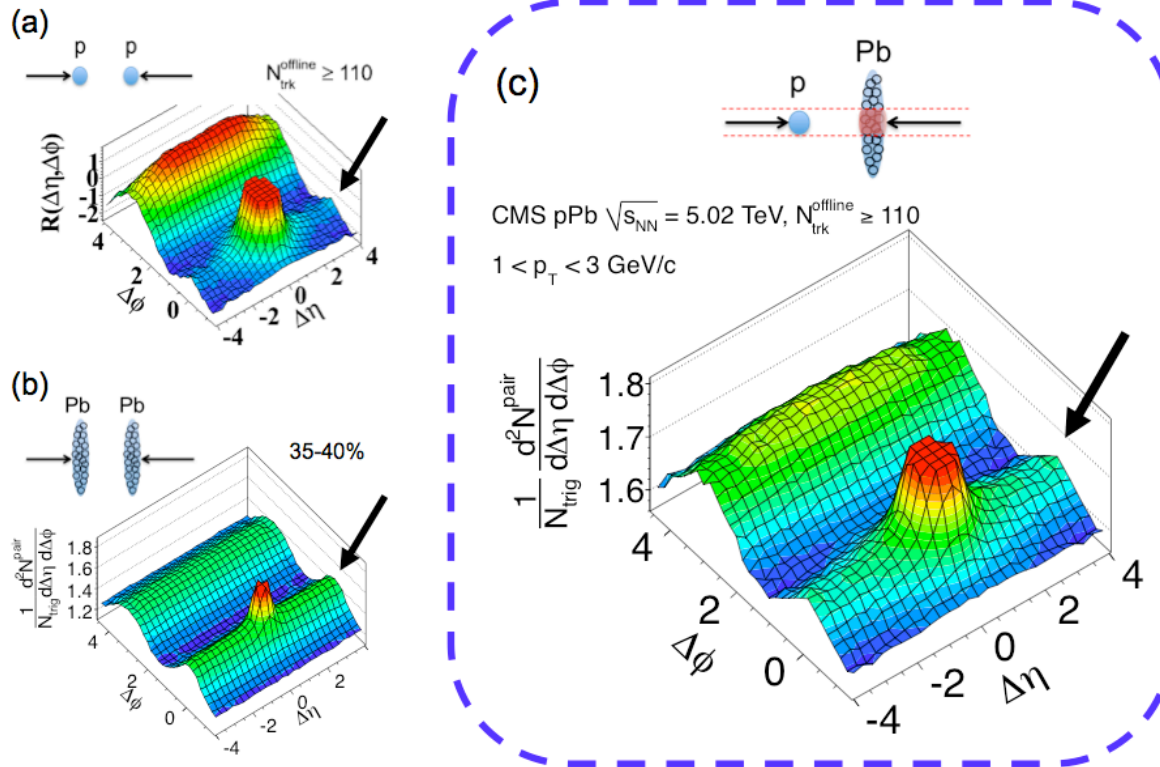
- Structure observed first in heavy-ion collisions
- Two-particle correlations at small relative azimuth $\Delta\phi \sim 0$, which extends over at least several units of relative rapidity $\Delta\eta$
- Particles separated by a large $\Delta\eta$ are causally disconnected and cannot be correlated, unless they produced early

CMS: Pb-Pb



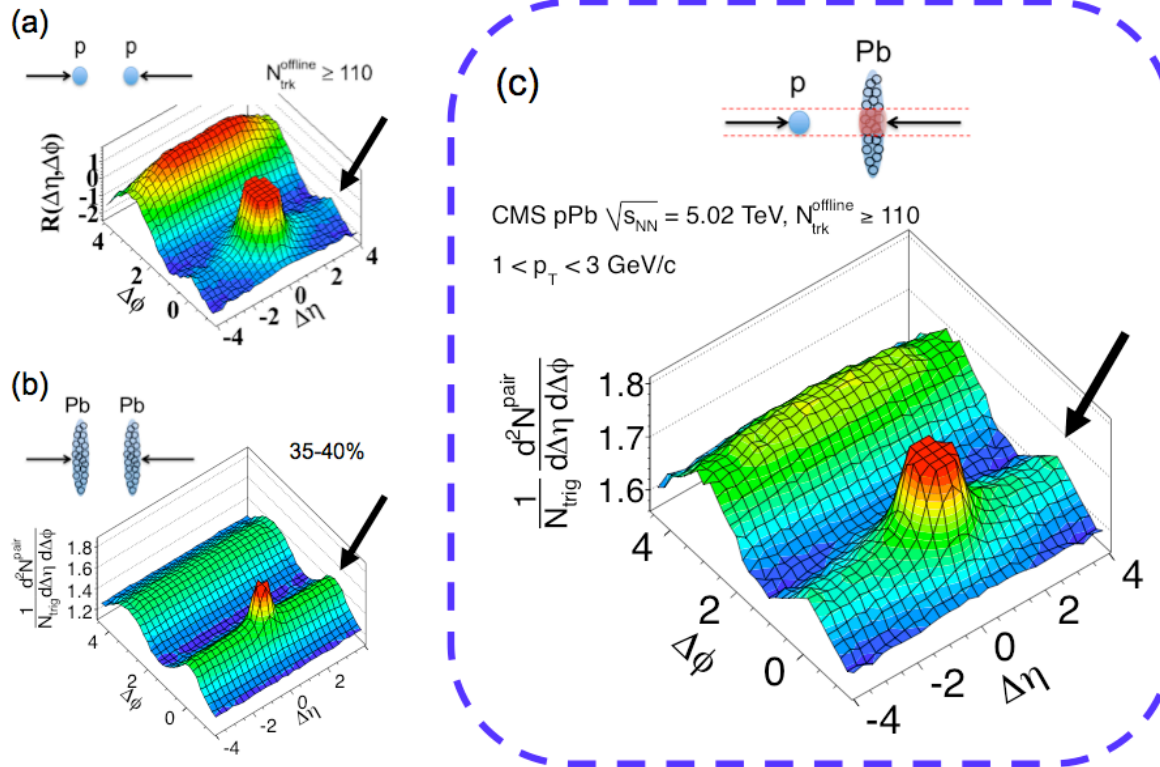
Explanation: Initial spatial distribution and fluctuations in hot QCD matter. Possible explanation in “Glasma” picture. (Hydrodynamics w/o initial spatial correlation doesn’t create a ridge.)

p+A at LHC: Along Came the Ridge



- Weaker ridge observed in pp in high multiplicity events
 - ▶ Consistent with strong-color-field picture
 - ▶ CGC explanation of ridge
 - e.g.: Dusling et al. Nucl.Phys. A836 (2010) 159-182

p+A at LHC: Along Came the Ridge



- CMS & ALICE confirm substantial ridge structure in p-Pb
 - ▶ Absence of final state collective flow \Rightarrow explained by CGC momentum correlations same as in pp
 - ▶ Presence of collective final state effects \Rightarrow p+A ridge is result from hydrodynamic evolution

p+A at LHC: Along Came the Flow

p-Pb

- Collective flow ($v_{2,3}$) observed
- Strength similar to Pb-Pb
- Suggestive of final-state collective effects

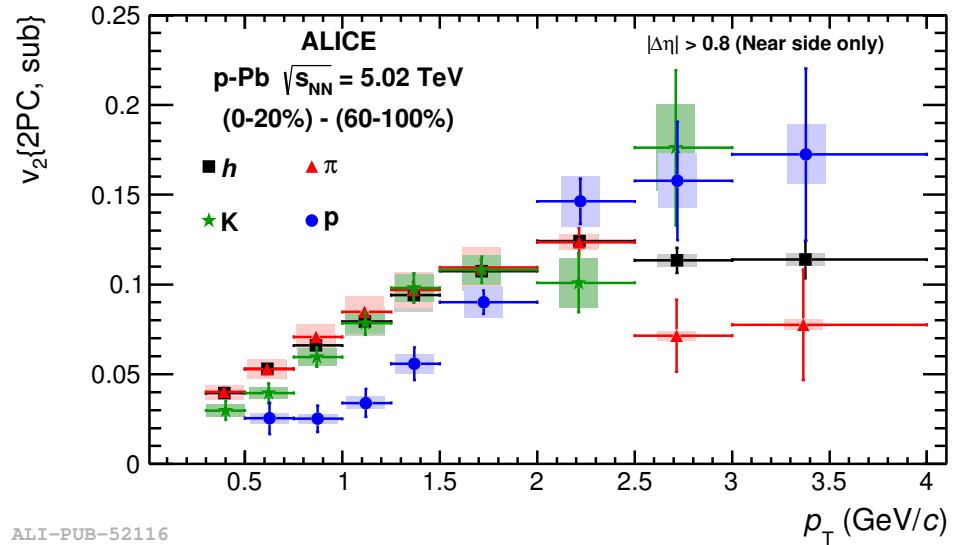
RHIC d+Au

- PHENIX observes flow (v_2) and ridge. Difference to STAR needs to be resolved.

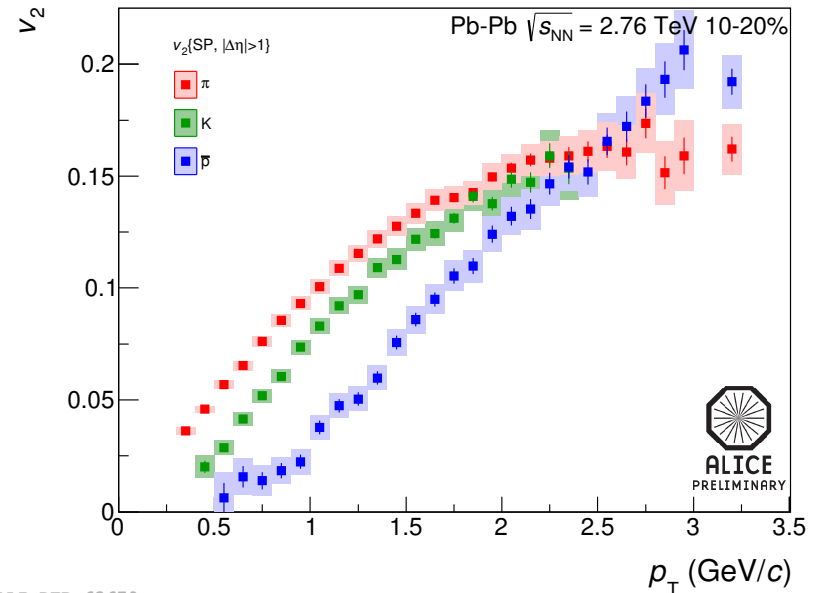
▶ Also d+A vs. p+A

CGC

- Latest calculations show that flow ($v_{2,3}$) is produced as well



ALI-PUB-52116



ALI-DER-63670

p+A at LHC: Along Came the Flow

p-Pb

- Collective flow ($v_{2,3}$) observed
- Strength similar to Pb-Pb
- Suggestive of final-state collective effects

RHIC d+Au

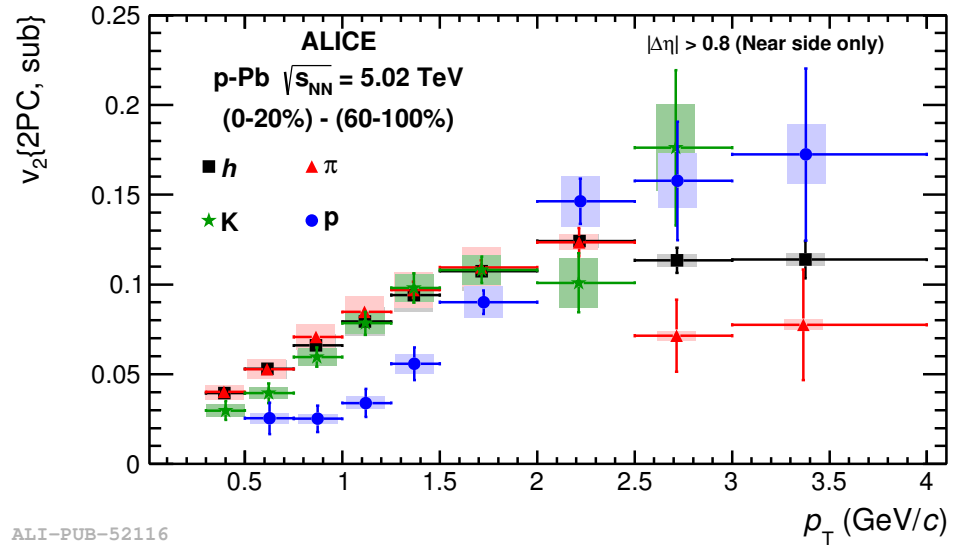
- PHENIX observes flow (v_2) and ridge. Difference to STAR needs to be resolved.

► Also d+A vs. p+A

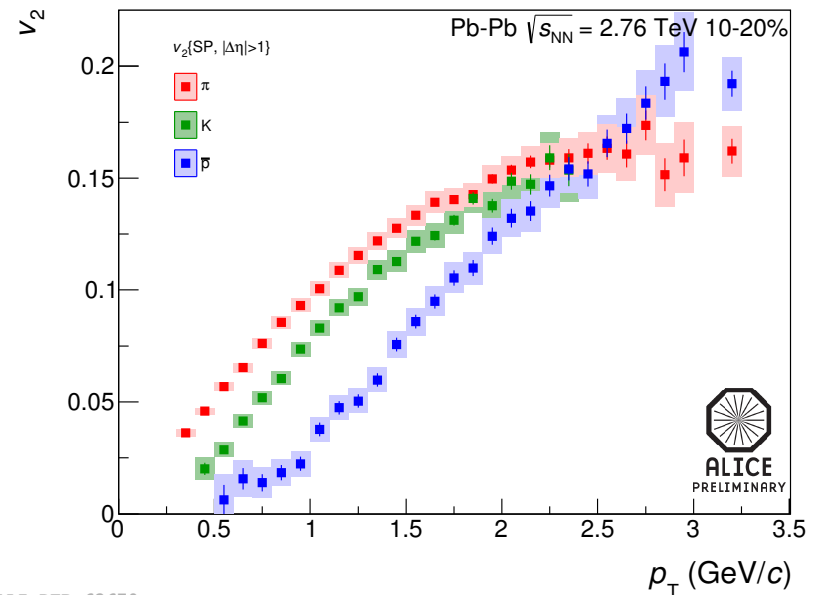
CGC

- Latest calculations show that flow ($v_{2,3}$) is produced as well

Still too soon to make definitive statement regarding CGC vs final-state collectivity



ALI-PUB-52116



ALI-DER-63670



Implications from $p+A$

- At RHIC and especially the LHC, the nucleus seems to be not as “cold” as expected
 - ▶ at minimum: contribution from locally “excited” matter

Implications from $p+A$

- At RHIC and especially the LHC, the nucleus seems to be not as “cold” as expected
 - ▶ at minimum: contribution from locally “excited” matter
- Separation of initial and final state needed as is the case for $A+A$
 - ▶ final state not well understood



Implications from p+A

- At RHIC and especially the LHC, the nucleus seems to be not as “cold” as expected
 - ▶ at minimum: contribution from locally “excited” matter
- Separation of initial and final state needed as is the case for A+A
 - ▶ final state not well understood
- Dilemma
 - ▶ Final state effects largest at small b
 - ▶ ... but so are saturation effects



Implications from p+A

- At RHIC and especially the LHC, the nucleus seems to be not as “cold” as expected
 - ▶ at minimum: contribution from locally “excited” matter
- Separation of initial and final state needed as is the case for A+A
 - ▶ final state not well understood
- Dilemma
 - ▶ Final state effects largest at small b
 - ▶ ... but so are saturation effects

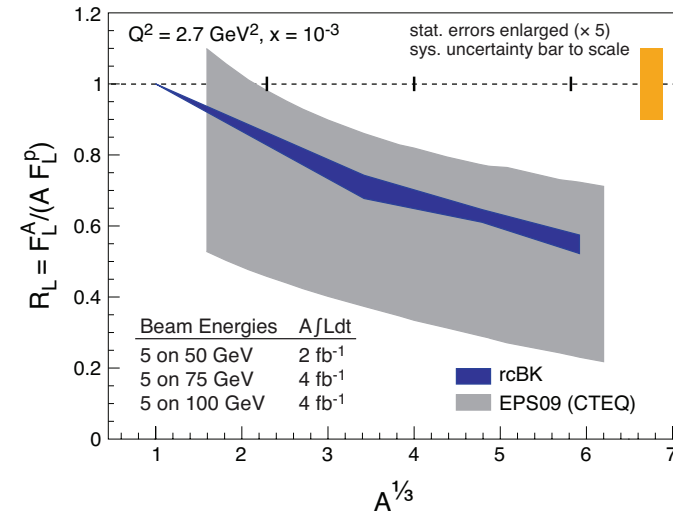
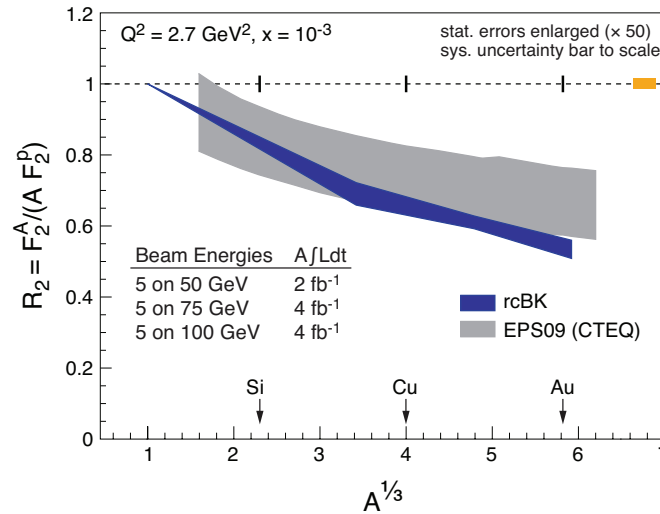


Despite LHC's high energy and low-x reach, the EIC is not only relevant but absolutely essential to understanding QCD in the saturation regime. In fact the understanding of p+A and A+A results at LHC might depend on it.

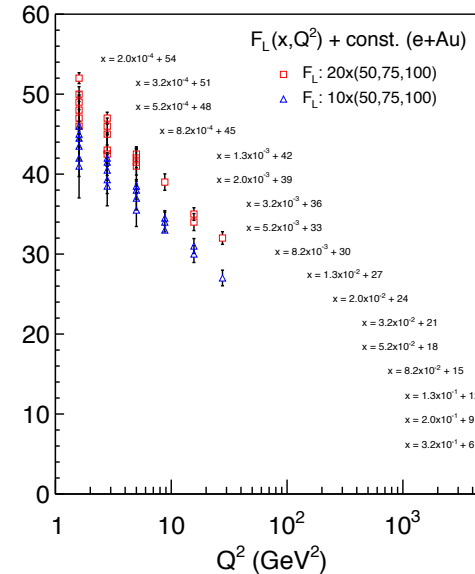
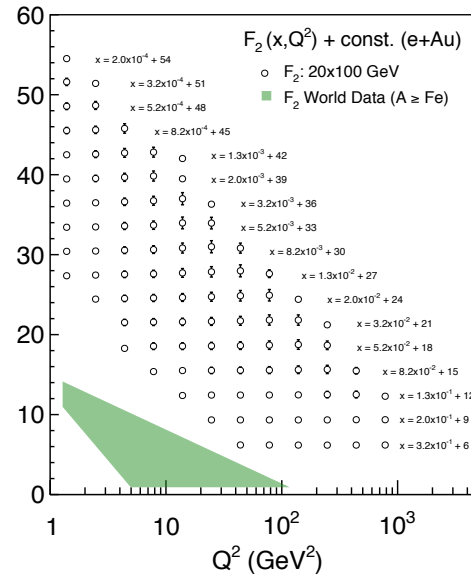
eA at EIC: Unique Key Measurements (I)

Measurement of structure function F_2 , F_L and their characteristic A dependence at down to $x \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$

EIC WP:
Saturation
predicts
characteristic
A dependence.
Systematic
error dominates

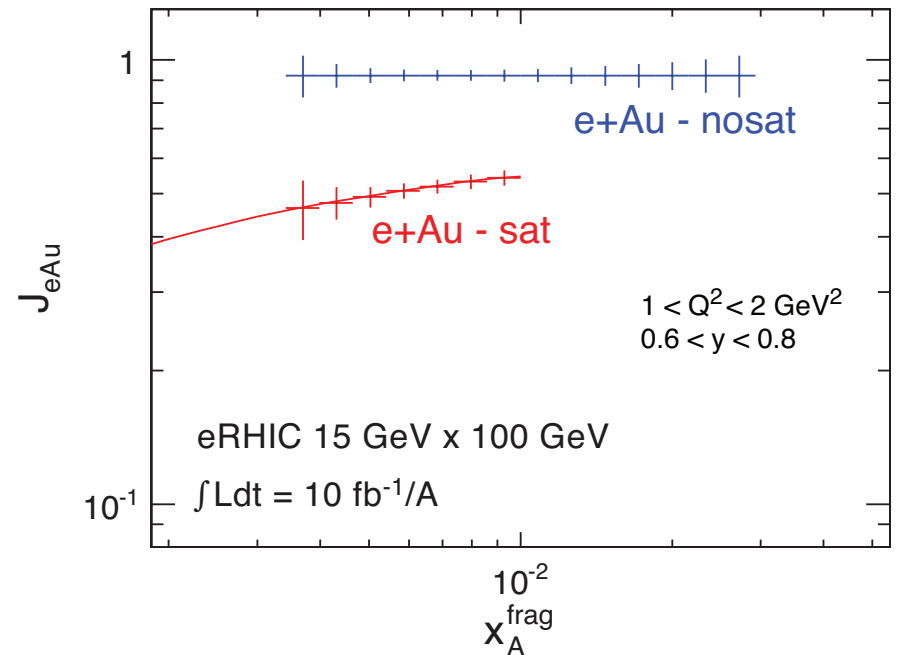
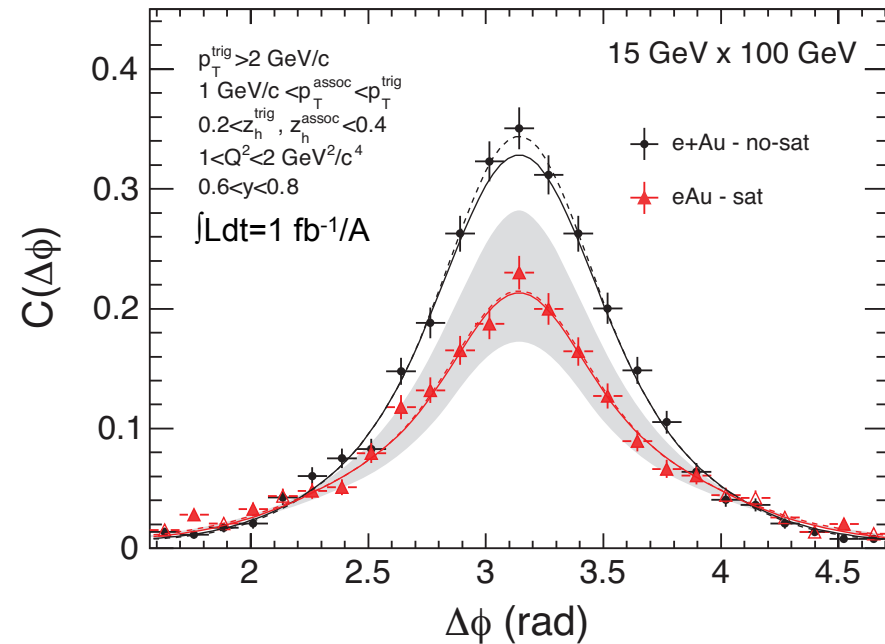


New simulation:
Kinematic reach
and sys+stat errors
for eRHIC



eA at EIC: Unique Key Measurements (II)

Clear saturation/CGC signatures such as **di-hadron correlations** in a background free environment with access to the relevant kinematic variables

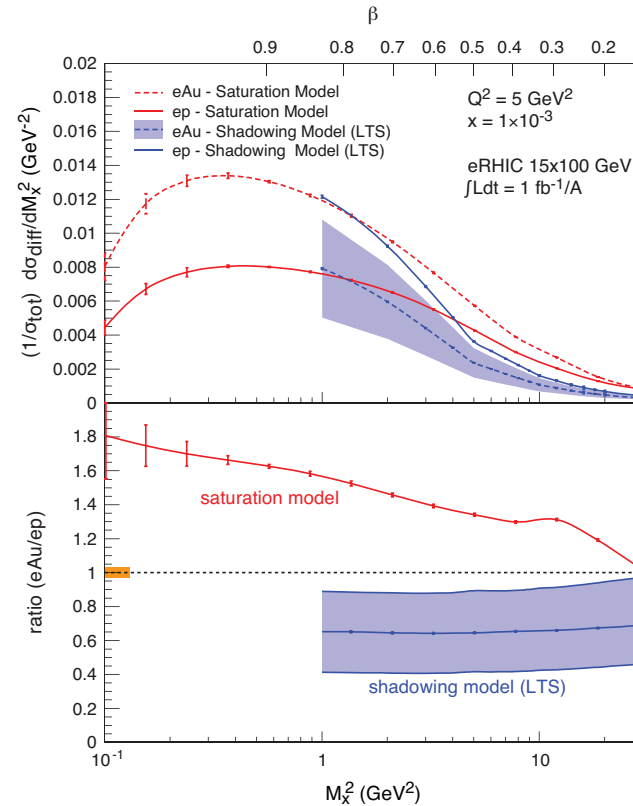
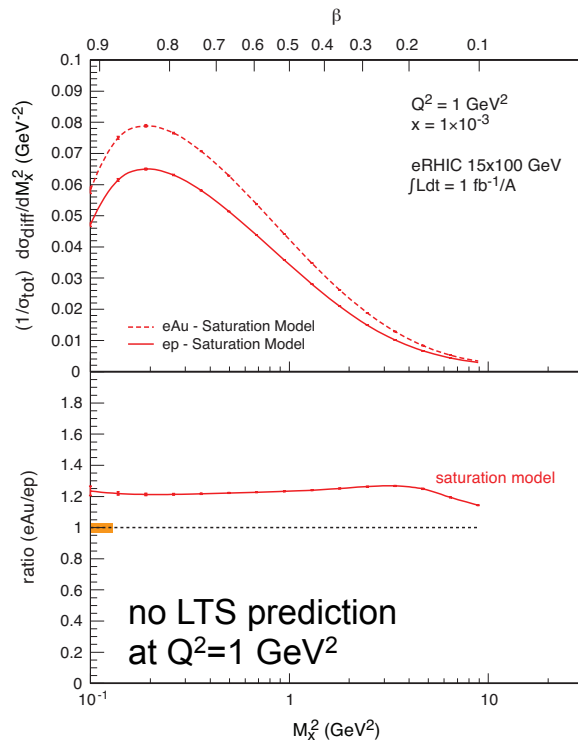


New simulation:

Now include Sudakov form factor to account for generated radiation through parton showers. Difference between sat and no-sat gets smaller but still significant. Include Kinematics and sys+stat errors for eRHIC.

eA at EIC: Unique Key Measurements (III)

Day-1 measurements that will give clear evidence for saturation
such as **differential $\sigma_{\text{diffractive}}/\sigma_{\text{diffractive}}$ ratio**

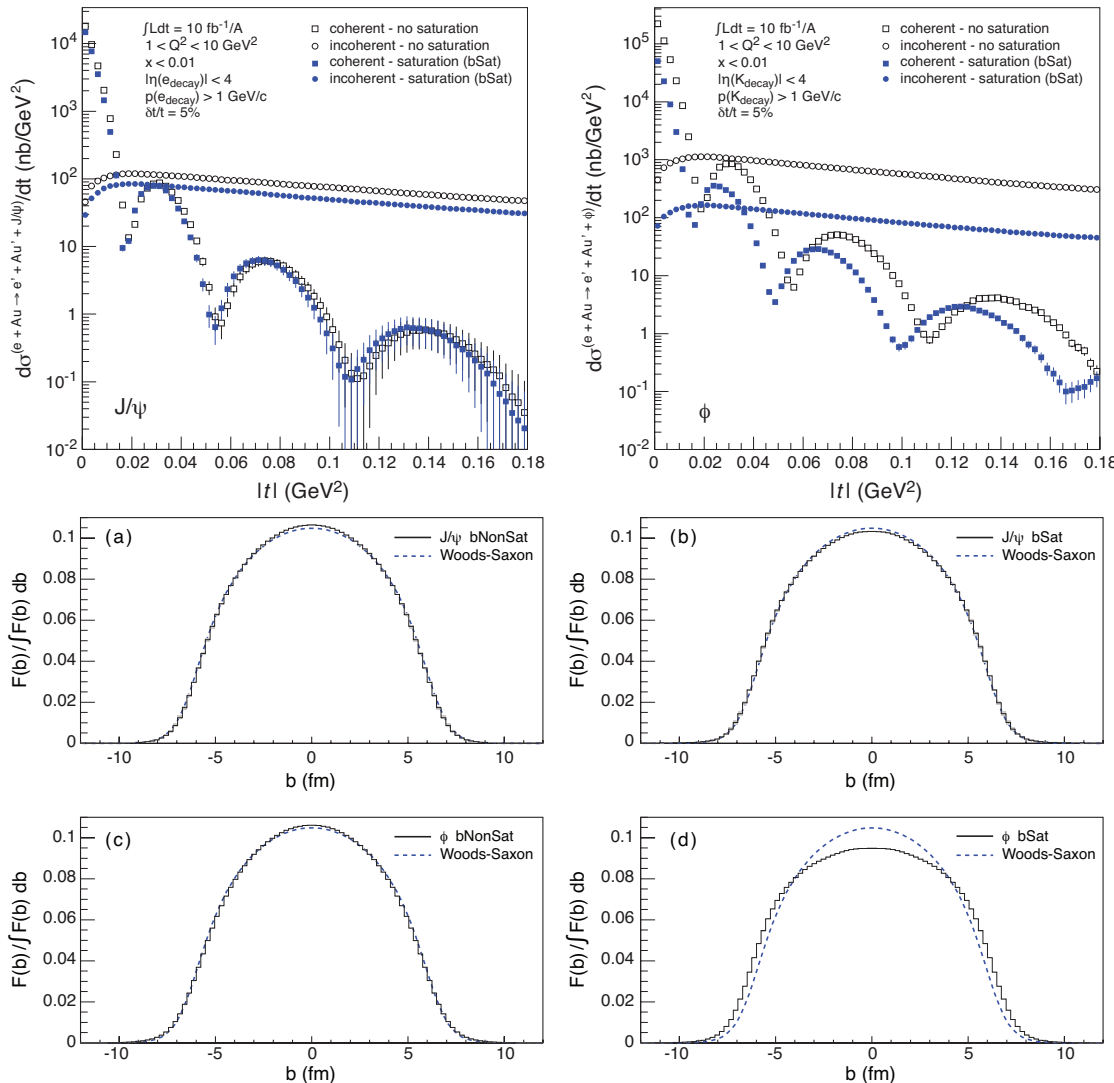


New simulation:

Saturation model calculations (Sartre event generator & analytic) now include $\bar{q}qg$ that affect the ratio at low β . Now confirm observation in arXiv: 0805.4809 of enhancement of double-ratio at large β and suppression at low β . Sat-simulations describe HERA results in ep.

eA at EIC: Unique Key Measurements (IV)

Measurement of **diffractive vector meson production** that allows to study the spatial gluon distribution in nuclei



New studies:

Proof that source distribution $F(b_T)$ can be obtained by Fourier transformation of $d\sigma/dt$.

Encouraging results: Already for $|t| < 0.1$ GeV² input distribution can be extracted with surprising precision (PRC C87, 024913)

Critical: Separation of coherent and incoherent part through detection of breakup n (ZDC) and optionally charged fragments in forward detectors (Roman Pots). Simulations show it works!

Take Away Message

- The e+A program at an EIC is unprecedented, allowing the study of matter in a new regime where physics is not described by “ordinary” QCD
 - ▶ non-linear QCD/saturation/higher twist effects,
 - ▶ properties of glue (momentum & space-time)

Take Away Message

- The e+A program at an EIC is unprecedented, allowing the study of matter in a new regime where physics is not described by “ordinary” QCD
 - ▶ non-linear QCD/saturation/higher twist effects,
 - ▶ properties of glue (momentum & space-time)
- Exciting results at LHC and RHIC in p+A but also new complications in p+A studies at RHIC and LHC
 - ▶ collective effects indicate contribution from final state
 - ▶ key measurement of saturation not as clean-cut as anticipated
 - ▶ e+A at EIC might at the end be necessary to understand not only A+A but also p+A

Take Away Message

- The e+A program at an EIC is unprecedented, allowing the study of matter in a new regime where physics is not described by “ordinary” QCD
 - ▶ non-linear QCD/saturation/higher twist effects,
 - ▶ properties of glue (momentum & space-time)
- Exciting results at LHC and RHIC in p+A but also new complications in p+A studies at RHIC and LHC
 - ▶ collective effects indicate contribution from final state
 - ▶ key measurement of saturation not as clean-cut as anticipated
 - ▶ e+A at EIC might at the end be necessary to understand not only A+A but also p+A
- Steady progress in studies of key measurements in e+A